

# REDS SENT SEVEN BOMBS FROM PENNSYLVANIA

National Golf  
Championship Winners  
SEE SPORTING PAGE

The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Cloudy, cool to night and Tuesday.  
**FINAL**  
EDITION

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20 PAGES

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## MORGAN PARTNERS CALLED IN 'LEAK'

## CHOOSING A JURY IN THE TRIAL OF DR. WILKINS

### LABOR ASKS ENDORSEMENT OF THE PEACE TREATY AND NATIONS' LEAGUE COVENANT

Basic Principles for Ending Wars Are Embodied in Document, Says Committee.

MESSAGE FROM WILSON.

Gompers Says Autocracy Is Dead and Unions Will Not Tolerate Tyranny.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 9.—Tyranny, whether it be in the political or industrial life of the nation, will not be tolerated by organized labor, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, told delegates at the opening of the thirty-ninth session of the organization here to-day.

"Men and women shed their blood and made great sacrifices during the war because they were fighting for principles and ideals," said Mr. Gompers. "Now that the war has been won the workers—the bone and flesh of the nation—don't intend those principles and ideals shall be lost sight of."

**ENDORSEMENT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS DEMANDED.**

"Unqualified endorsement of the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations Covenant" is demanded in the annual report of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor, which was submitted to the National Convention of the Federation. The report says:

"The basic principles of a lasting peace are in the treaty. With a peace so built the world has in truth been made safe for democracy."

"The covenant of the League of Nations must meet with the unqualified approval and support of the American working people. It is not a perfect document and perfection is not claimed for it. It does, however, mark the nearest approach to perfection that has ever been reported in the international affairs of mankind."

"We declare our endorsement of the triumph of freedom and justice and democracy as exemplified in the covenant of the League of Nations."

"Discussing the peace treaty as a whole the report states:

"The introduction of nine specific labor clauses in the peace treaty declares that the well being, physical and moral, of the industrial wage earners is of supreme international importance."

The American Federation of Labor will be the organization recognized by the League of Nations as the only body authorized to represent American labor. This accounts for the action of the various railroad brotherhoods in voting to affiliate themselves with the Federation. Had they remained aloof they would not have been permitted a voice in the international labor conferences except on sufferance of the Federation.

The traditional policies of the Federation, most of which have been considered at national conventions for many years, were reaffirmed in the Executive Committee's report. They include the subjects of unemployment, child labor, and the right of workers to organize.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### SKIPPER AND SON FOUND NOT GUILTY OF MURDER AT SEA

Jury Out Only 15 Minutes for Verdict at Pedersen Trial.

After being out fifteen minutes this afternoon a jury in the United States District Court before Judge Hough, in the case of Capt. Adolph C. and Second Mate Adolph Eric Pedersen of the barkentine Puako, returned with a verdict of not guilty of murder.

Father and son were accused by the Government of responsibility for the death at sea on Aug. 6 of Axel Hansen, a seaman who was said to have jumped overboard after the Second Mate assaulted him. Pedersen's elder son Leonard is under indictment for felonious assault.

The jury retired at 2:45 o'clock after Judge Hough had instructed them that they could not find Capt. Pedersen guilty of murder in the second degree if they found the younger men guilty. It had appeared in testimony that the Captain was lying down in his cabin at the time of the alleged assault.

Counsel for the defense argued that the Pedersens had a rebellious crew from the departure of the Puako from Victoria, B. C., on April 27 until its arrival in Cape Town. Hansen was represented as a former jailbird and a W. W. organizer.

When the verdict had been returned Dudley Field Malone for the Pedersens asked that they be admitted to bail. Judge Hough suggested that the motion be renewed in the morning. The captain and second mate are still under indictment for felonious assault.

Members of the crew stopped before leaving the room to shake hands with and congratulate the younger man, who broke down and cried like a child. The Captain sat like a stone until the jurors had filed out. Then he grasped the boy by the arms and cried with him.

### 1,236,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT IS REPORT

Condition of Both Spring and Winter Brands Above 91 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The condition of the spring wheat crop June 1 was to-day estimated at 91.2 per cent, by the Department of Agriculture, a decrease of 4 per cent from the condition of June 1 last year. The acreage was reported as 100.8 per cent of normal.

The condition of winter wheat was given as 94.9, with an acreage of 132.3 per cent.

The department to-day estimated a grain total wheat crop of 1,235,000,000 bushels, an increase of 97,000,000 bushels over last year's record-breaking crop. The total winter wheat was given as 937,000,000 bushels, and the spring crop as 298,000,000.

### DR. WILKINS'S TRIAL BEGUN IN MINEOLA; FILLING JURY BOX

Aged Physician Says He's Gained Weight and Has Clear Conscience.

(Special to The Evening World From Staff Correspondent.)

MINEOLA, L. I., June 9.—Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins was placed on trial here to-day for the murder of his wife, Julia, before Justice David S. Manning in the Supreme Court. Eighteen talesmen of a panel of forty-eight were examined before the noon recess and one juror had been found among them four other jurors were picked this afternoon.

The sixty-year-old Manhattan physician, who is accused of killing his wife on the night of Feb. 27 last, at their Long Beach home, came into court the picture of ruddy, white-whiskered health. He had allowed his beard to grow since he shaved it off during his brief disappearance before his arrest in March. But he has not resumed the flowing, mutton chop whisker style. The beard and mustache were fairly closely trimmed.

Dr. Wilkins beamed generally through his eye glasses. He wore the black cutaway and gray trousers which he said he was wearing when Mrs. Wilkins was killed. His counsel presented a signed statement from the doctor reading as follows:

"I have gained in weight during my enforced confinement. I have a clear conscience and faith in God, and I am in excellent health."

District Attorney Weeks announced he would call forty-five or fifty of the sixty-five witnesses the State has under subpoena. Charles N. Wyong, former district attorney of this county, said he expected to call as many witnesses as Mr. Weeks.

In examining the first talesman, Charles H. Wright of Bayville, a carpenter, builder and caretaker of the Oyster Bay Public Baths, District Attorney Weeks asked particularly if Wright had a prejudice against hired detectives or against circumstantial evidence. Wright was successfully challenged by Mr. Weeks because he said it would take more evidence to find a man guilty of murder than of burglary.

Robert J. Hendrickson, a signal man of the Long Island Railroad in the main tower at Jamaica, was excused by Justice Manning after he had told the Justice he must work nights if he sat on the jury in the daytime or go unpaid.

Gottlieb H. Morris, a post office clerk of Lynbrook, the sixth talesman, was the first who was not excused before Mr. Wyong had a chance to question him. He said he had not seen the Coney Island "reproduction" of the Wilkins murder. Mr. Wyong indicated the defense was going to set up "excellent previous reputation" on behalf of the benevolent looking defendant.

Mr. Morris said his only reason for not wanting to serve was "in case the jury might be locked up." Justice Manning announced the jurors would not be locked up until the case was committed to them. Morris was challenged by the defense because he was a neighbor and friend of Carman Plant, the county detective.

Oscar W. Paries, a retired farmer of Central Park was accepted as the first juror. He was the twenty-fifth talesman called. A few minutes later Daniel B. Smith, a retired electrical engineer of Oyster Bay, was chosen as the third juror.

E. S. Doughty of Belmont, an airplane wire expert, and W. J. Bartow of Freeport, a civil engineer, were selected as the fourth and fifth jurors.

### SEVEN BOMBS SENT BY REDS FROM BESSEMER, PA., WHERE THE EXPLOSIVES WERE MADE

Police Chief Says Victim of Palmer House Plot Was Louis Lazduie.

BESSEMER, Pa., June 9.—Chief of Police James Finerty of Bessemer declared to-day that he had evidence to show that the recent bomb outrages were organized and directed from here. He declared that seven bombs were manufactured in a shanty near Bessemer and sent out in suitcases to be used by the anarchists.

Finerty said he had established the identity of the anarchist who met death in the explosion at the Palmer house in Washington as Louis Lazduie of Elgin, Ill.

"I have the goods," declared Finerty. "All I need is the help of the Federal authorities in completing a round-up of the bomb plotters!" According to Finerty anarchists have been holding secret meetings at Bessemer for several months and collecting funds for financing bomb outrages.

"Seven bombs were manufactured in a shanty near Carbon on the outskirts of Bessemer and shipped East on Saturday, May 31," Finerty said. "Two of those bombs went to Pittsburgh, two to Cleveland and two to Camden, N. J. They were packed in suitcases. The bombs taken to Camden were later transported to Washington by one of the anarchists."

The other bomb, according to Finerty, was taken to Holyoke, Mass. Finerty said that he visited the shanty where the bombs were assembled and found a number of cylinder tubes and other materials used in making the infernal machines. He declared that one of the tubes was in the hands of the Pittsburgh police.

According to Finerty, the anarchist killed in Washington was without a doubt Louis Lazduie, alleged radical, who had been living at Bessemer for several months.

Finerty said the identity of Lazduie had been established by the description of the clothes given him by the Washington police and by the finding of an automatic revolver. The revolver found near the body of the man killed in Washington had the same serial number as the one owned by Lazduie, Finerty declared.

Lazduie left Bessemer on the evening of May 27 for the East, Finerty added.

"Since Jan. 5 the anarchists have been gathering here and holding meetings," Finerty continued. "At least nine outside agitators and fifteen local radicals attended these meetings. I informed the Federal authorities of these gatherings and warned them that a plot was in formation. A Federal officer was here to investigate, but only remained one day."

"Since that time, with the co-operation of the State police, I have attempted to keep a watch on the activities of the anarchists, who are all aliens."

Finerty declared he was powerless to make arrests or clean up the alleged anarchists in his community without outside aid. He asserted that only with the assistance of the Federal authorities or other outside police agencies would he act.

Because of his "anti-Red" activities Finerty declares the radicals have threatened his life.

### 'ASH CAN BOBBY,' FOUNDLING, WHO LOSES RICH HOME BY RULING OF JUSTICE TIERNY



BOBBY ASHE

### "ASH CAN BOBBY" LOSES RICH HOME BY COURT'S RULING

Justice Tierney Decides Feinblooms Can't Keep Child Pending Appeal.

Bobby Ashe, the five-month-old baby who was found in an ash can in Mount Vernon, must be returned forthwith to the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital in spite of the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. John Feinblooms of No. 78 West 55th Street, to keep him and rear him in luxury. Supreme Court Justice Tierney to-day refused to permit the child to remain with the Feinblooms pending their appeal from Justice Tierney's original decision sending the child back to the hospital.

"It doesn't make any difference," said the Justice, "whether the parents of the child were Jews, Christians or Mohammedans. The Feinblooms signed a written contract with the hospital that they would return him within twenty-four hours upon request. The hospital had asked that the child be returned. It is not for this Court to step in and deny the right of the legal custodians of the child to have it."

Under this ruling Bobby spends one more day with the Feinblooms while Daniel and Maurice Blumenthal, attorneys for the Feinblooms, prepare the order upon which the case will be appealed.

Mrs. Feinblooms was sobbing hysterically at her home when a reporter for The Evening World visited her. She clasped the baby to her breast and her talk was choked with convulsive sobs.

"I don't know what to do," she cried. "I don't want to criticize the hospital, but it seems as though they would tear the heart out of me. They allowed me to adopt the baby; I became attached to it—and now they snatch it from my arms."

### GERMANS TO GET FINAL REPLY ON TERMS BY FRIDAY

Plan Adopted for Making It Easier for Germany to Join League.

PARIS, June 9.—It has been decided by the Allied and Associated Governments that the reply to the German counter-proposals will not be delivered before Friday, June 13. The reply will give the Germans a period of five days in which to accept or reject the treaty.

The Council of Four spent this morning considering the various reports submitted by the commissions which had been dealing with features of the answer to the German proposals.

Premier Clemenceau, Col. B. M. House and Lord Robert Cecil have re-examined the terms under which nations other than the founder members may be admitted to the League of Nations. Their report, which modifies somewhat the covenant so as to render the admission of Germany easier, will be submitted to the Council of Four to-day.

It is understood that the conditions recommended for Germany's admission are:

First—The establishment of a stable Government.

Second—The signing of the Treaty of Peace.

Third—The loyal execution of the Peace Treaty.

A proposed fourth condition, relative to Germany's abolishing compulsory military service, was omitted on Premier Clemenceau's suggestion. It was considered that the treaty sufficiently provided for Germany's disarmament.

The Peace Conference Commissions on colonies, prisoners of war, responsibilities and the labor, military and naval clauses of the treaty in their reports to the Council of Four, the Echo de Paris says it learns, urged the rejection of the German counter-proposals as far as the several commissions are concerned.

The Council of Five at its meeting to-day discussed the political clauses of the Austrian peace terms.

Germany Still Hoping for Concessions.

BERLIN, June 9.—The Peace Committee of the National Assembly has informed Johann Gieseler, member of the German delegation, that Germany is willing to leave certain questions to the international commission mentioned in the treaty if the Allies will make a few important concessions. What these concessions are was not revealed.

### GERMAN ARMY MOVES DISCUSSED BY ALLIES

War Council Takes Up Reports of March Through Estonia Toward Petrograd.

PARIS, June 9 (United Press).—The Supreme War Council this afternoon discussed German troop movements through Estonia in the direction of Petrograd.

A recent report to Herbert Hoover from the American Food Commission in Estonia said that German and Lithuanian volunteer troops had driven the Bolsheviks from Riga, permitting the Americans to begin food distribution there. Riga is the principal city of Estonia.

General Strike in Berlin Called Off.

BERLIN, June 9.—The general strike, called Friday in protest against execution of Levine, a Russian leader in Munich, ended last night without violence.

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### NAMES OF WALL STREET MEN WHO TOLD OF TREATY LEAK ARE HELD BACK BY LODGE

Borah Also Refuses to Give Senate Committee Names of His Informants—Wilson Cables Hitchcock Urging That the Investigation of Leak Be Thorough.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A message from President Wilson to Senator Hitchcock, bearing on the treaty leak investigation, was received at the White House to-day.

The President said he felt it "was highly undesirable officially to communicate the text of a document which is still in negotiation and subject to change" and that anyone who had possession of the official English text "has what he is clearly not entitled to have or to communicate."

Senators Borah and Lodge, whose original charges caused the investigation to be started, both refused to give to the Senate Committee the names of their informants. Borah insisted that the League of Nations was being backed by the Wall Street interests, which had copies of the text of the treaty. Lodge repeated his former statements that his informants had no connection with financial interests. Lodge said it would not be honorable for him to disclose the names of the men who had copies of the treaty.

Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk said none of the copies of the text received by him had been given to any one. All were locked in his safe. Copies in the hands of any unauthorized person must have come in some way from the other side.

### MARSHALL TAKES STEP TO STOP ROW IN SENATE

Hails Poindexter's Speech to Read Rule Forbidding Improper Language in Debate.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—During a discussion of the Peace Treaty in the Senate to-day Senator Poindexter, Republican, declared that the Senators attacking a motion to publish the text were "the same Senators who when the United States was at war were the last to support active war measures."

Vice President Marshall read a rule of the Senate forbidding any language during debate imputing to a Senator conduct unbecoming a Senator.

"The chair," said the Vice President amid laughter, "does not criticize anything that has been said so far, but this is getting to a point where this rule is going to be broken. It is getting to a point where we're going to have a row and I'm going to stop it before it does."

### NO CABINET CRISIS, SAY BERLIN REPORTS

Ebert Government Declared to Be the Only One Available for Acting on Treaty.

BERLIN, June 9 (Associated Press).—Rumors that a Cabinet crisis is imminent are dismissed in official quarters as idle gossip. The fact that Herr Wiesel, Minister Without Portfolio, and Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, Minister of Finance, differ respecting the conduct of post-war economic control has started a report that there is serious dissension in the Cabinet. The issue, it is contended, cannot be decided until peace is arranged, and is, in any case, purely personal.

"There is no internal difference as to leading national and foreign issues, and this is the only Government available or possible which can sign or reject the Peace Treaty," a member of the Government told the Associated Press.

### TEXT OF THE WILSON MESSAGE TO HITCHCOCK

The text of the President's cablegram to Senator Hitchcock follows:

"Tumulty, White House, Washington.

"Please convey the following to Senator Hitchcock: I am heartily glad that you have demanded an investigation with regard to possession of the text of the treaty by unauthorized persons."

"I have felt that it was highly undesirable to communicate the text of the document, which is still in negotiation and subject to change. Any one who has possession of the official English text has what he is clearly not entitled to have or to communicate."

"I have felt in honor bound to act in the same spirit and in the same way as the representatives of the other great powers in this matter, and am confident that my fellow countrymen will not expect me to break faith with them."

"I hope the investigation will be most thoroughly prosecuted."

"WOODROW WILSON."

**SENATE ACTS QUICKLY IN CALLING WITNESSES.**

The committee's action in calling bankers as witnesses followed the presentation by Hitchcock of a cablegram from President Wilson. Hitchcock presented the cablegram as such as the committee met in public session to lay plans for the leak investigation. Senator Borah was asked to state to the committee what information

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(Racing on Page 2.)